

THE CHINA MAIL.

THE KWANGSI REBELLION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KWEILIN, February 24.

News is scarce. The non-arrival of H.E. Governor Wang before Chinese New Year, as confidently asserted, would take place, is doubtless the cause. He still keeps in the neighbourhood of Tsing Cheo (Kuiping) on the West River, presumably in touch with the rebels. His telegram as reported 'from Nanning' is certainly a mistake, for he has never been there.

For the past few weeks, it has been constantly stated that the provincial authorities had settled the rebellion, having 'squared' the leaders. This may have been 'sauce for the New Year's goose.' It certainly does not seem to be borne out by the fact just to hand that the Prefect of Linchow (Lanchau) had been killed in his own Yamen, while in the act of 'squatting' them. This would look as if more trouble was in store for the authorities.

During the past two months, large numbers of trained soldiers have been arriving from Hunan, and perhaps Hunan too, and some passing on to the South. There is now a garrison of 2,000 at Kweilin. These men seem very decent and are not allowed to smoke opium. Foreign drill for local levies proceeds almost daily.

I hear that the border between Kwangsi and Hunan is strongly guarded, quite a large body of troops being stationed in new quarters on the main road.

Two missionaries of the Church Missionary Society have lately been travelling over the border into Hunan. The officials in that province are taking the greatest care of their persons, providing quire an escort of soldiers, besides Yamen runners. The populace was reported as quiet.

A few weeks ago the isolation of Kweiulin was broken for a few days by the arrival of Bishop Innocent, of the Greek Church, overland from Hankow, on his way to Canton and Foochow via Wuchow. Presumably the Greek Church intends to open missionary work in these two centres. I incidentally hear that one of the District Magistrates, North of Kweiulin, not having treated the Bishop with due respect, afterwards heard about it from his superior.

The winter is now practically past, as it is distinctly warmer. Snow fell on six days, and for several days together the temperature did not rise above freezing point.

Not many people in South China have their sponges frozen and ice on their water jugs. When once the railway from Canton strikes the Wan Ling mountain bordering Hunan, foreigners in South China will have a sanatorium close at hand.

Since Chinese New Year it has been very wet, and there has been much thunder. In fact, on New Year's day there was quite a thunderstorm, as also a few days previously. The river is consequently higher than usual.

The price of rice remains a little over \$3 the hundred catties, the famine not having affected Kweiulin prefecture at all. But firewood, charcoal, bricks, etc., are dearer, the result of the great mortality during the cholera epidemic.

One item more. The new Provincial Treasurer arrived some time ago. A Hunanese, as is the Governor and, in fact, all the high officials of the province. What proportion of the leading officials of the provinces are compatriots of the Hunanese clique at Peking would be an interesting point to investigate.

Notes from Shanghai.

As a footnote to the above, we take the following from the *N.C. Daily News* of the 9th inst.:-

The telegram from Peking which appears this morning with reference to the curious complaint of Governor Wang Chih-chun of Kwangsi about the constant and perplexing interchange between Marshal Su's troops and the rebels, who become one day 'Imperial troops' and the next rebels, after furnishing themselves with more arms and ammunition from the Government stores, although strange to modern ears, is not new at all so far as this country of contraries is concerned. During the turbulent and constant fighting which took place between the last year and the T'ang dynasty, A.D. 906 and A.D. 960, when the first Emperor of the powerful Sung dynasty, the last emperor of five dynasties, composed of the emperors of the usurpers. History tells us that men then changed masters and then returned to them as frequently as they changed their coats, and often high officials thinking them elated surrounded by faithful troops of their sovereign would find to their cost that they were in the hands of some rival claimant to the Throne who had succeeded in tampering with the loyalty of the erstwhile Imperials.

To avoid further times the Taiping rebellion, 1849-1864, Imperial troops with their masters having turned Taiping to their allegiance after a time they found the rebels too strong for them and vice versa. The same policy it would seem is being pursued in Kwangsi to the benefit of the rebels. But with reference to the desire of Governor Wang Chih-chun that Marshal Su should be dismissed, it is another thing altogether. If the Marshal is like ordinary Chinese Generals of the uneducated class we need not be surprised if we hear of his troops coercing him into joining the rebels the moment the Imperial decree dismissing him from the service is issued, whatever the mandate of Peking. If, however, he is quite likely that to prevent such a contingency they will find means of putting the Marshal out of the way.

THE ARMS SEIZURE.

Fine and Forfeit.

The seizure of arms at the Kennedy Town godown of Yau Kit came before Mr J. H. Kemp for trial at the Magistracy to-day. There were two prisoners, Yau Kit and his servant.

Inspector Withers was in charge of the prosecution; and Mr M. J. D. Stephens (of Messrs Stephens and Thomson) defended.

Two barrels, cleaned for the inspection of the Court, were exposed, with their bolts, etc., on the table in front of the Magistracy.

Sergeant Sullivan was the only witness. He deposed that yesterday morning at 9 a.m. he entered the godown referred to and made the seizure. The locks and barrels placed on the table were samples of what had been seized. Then he arrested the first defendant. A portion of the arms was contained in bags.

Mr Kemp—How do you connect the first defendant with the arms?—On the previous day the second defendant told me that the first defendant was the master of the godown.

Witness added that he first went to Wing On Street, where he had a conversation with the principal defendant. Then they went together to the godown. When the first accused was asked what the stores were he said, 'Oh, barrel.'

He crossed the godown and witness said there was a good deal of old iron in the godown. He knew the principal accused to be a marine store dealer. He could not say whether or not he was a vendor of arms. Witness heard that the iron seized came from Manila. He considered the barrels and locks to be arms within the meaning of Ordinance 9 of 1900, under which the accused were charged.

Mr Stephens did not call any witness, but asked the court to accept his client's statement that the old iron was bought by him along with other scrap, altogether weighing about 2,413 piculs. The seized iron would be worth about \$160. The marine store dealer had held his license, and Mr Stephens put it to the Court that the barrels, etc., might be broken up (as to be useless as firearms), under the supervision of the police, and restored to the defendant.

Mr Kemp said he could not do that.

The first defendant would be fined \$25 and costs, the second defendant would be discharged, and the arms forfeited.

THE GOLD STANDARD IN SIAM.

The Attitude of Hongkong.

The *Bangkok Times* of the 3rd inst. says:—We are authorised to give publicity

to the fact that from this date until further notice the Government selling rate for

teials is 104 teials to the £ sterling.

This rate will remain in force for three months from the 1st inst. unless in the meantime the value of the dollar in Sing

apore rises above Is 73d.

It may be stated that according to a telegram received from Singapore yesterday the dollar stands at Is. 7d. That is an unprecedentedly high rate considering the conditions which prevail at present, and we can only conclude that some move is in progress to anticipate the introduction of the gold standard in Straits currency and the fixing of the dollar at Is. 8d. Should this move affect the expression of the three months the value of the teial may be an increase at the rate of 10—£1.

With regard to the remarks made yesterday respecting the scarcity of silver teials, it is explained that by the end of the week the New Mint will be working much more satisfactorily and that the two Mintas will be coining teials at the rate of 120,000 per day. The tension will thus be relieved, and any danger of trade dislocation averted.

Editorially our Bangkok contemporary makes the following comments:—The success of the gold standard policy in Siam has been evidenced by the unsworn and persistent efforts on the part of the Straits Dependencies and Hongkong to have the question of the introduction of a gold standard thoroughly threshed out. Indeed, it would appear that Singapore is practically convinced already that the Straits Currency Commission will recommend the adoption of the gold standard, otherwise there would be no reason to affect the value of the dollar in Singapore, which would have dropped. In the expectation, however, that the gold standard will come into force fixing the value of the dollar at Is. 8d. the current rates have been maintained at a high figure. What may be considered may easily prove to be a complication in the question is the action which Hongkong has taken. At a meeting of the Chamber that colony—an important public body representative of the principal merchants—it was decided by a majority of votes that it was desirable the Straits Currency Commission should extend its inquiries to Hongkong with a view to ascertaining whether reform of the Colony currency system was advisable. The action of a popular body of Hongkong's residents may have the effect of postponing the publication of the Straits Commission's report and recommendations until the extended inquiry has been completed. It had usually been held a cardinal principle that there could be no change in Hongkong's currency so long as China remained on a silver basis. Hongkong's commercial existence, it was said, depended on uniformity with China, but it seems that this is now largely on the way to being dispensed with. All these facts go to show that the trend of opinion in the Far East is entirely in favour of the gold standard, and it is to be seen how long he will keep his present post. It may need the gift of a substantial solatium to the Empress Dowager before he can clear himself, and retain his office.

CHANG-CHEW A. C. C.

There are two Schools for the teaching

of English in the neighbouring city of

Chang-Chew (distant 30 miles West of

Amoy), one hundred some seven or eight

years ago by the two Missions at work

there, helped by a few wealthy natives, the

other recently opened by the Prefect. The

new Prefect is a broad-minded Magistrate,

and is treating the two schools with equal

kindness, although the first is in effect a

Mission school, where the script is taught,

and most of the scholars go to Church. As

a proof of this impartiality, he has recently

given this school \$1,000 towards the cur-

rent expenses for the year, a good round

sum which will come in very useful towards

making the school as efficient as the tea-

chers in charge desire it to be.

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WHAT IS A COUGH?

A spasmodic effort to expel the mucus

from the bronchial tubes. A cold

causes a more abundant secretion of mucus,

and when the lungs and bronchial tubes

are inflamed, they are extremely sensitive

to the irritation. Unless care is taken, the

cold may result in pneumonia, which is

swift and deadly. If the cold is a lingering

one, the more leisurely but equally fatal

consumption may set in. Dr. Lenox suggests a cold or cough. Dr. Lenox's Cough

Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly.

For sale by All Druggists; WAXTON

Ltd., General Agents.

AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Amoy, March 10.

A DRASTIC DISCOVERY.

A few days ago, as a Chinese woman was

drawing water from a well on this island,

she noticed that her bucket gave a bump

against something, so she gave an alarm

and got a man to come and investigate,

with the most unpleasant result that a dead

body was discovered floating on the water

at the top of the well. It was found to be

the body of a coolie in charge of

Mr Woodley's house, of Jardine, Matheson,

and Co. As Mr Woodley is now in Tamsui,

this coolie was left in charge as a caretaker,

and it appears he has been too fond of

the bottle, and, returning from his home

near the well, drunk, last Tuesday, March

3, had fallen in, and there he remained

until he was discovered on Friday, the 6th

Instant. The well is in a very dangerous

position under a hilly tree near a stile,

and I have often thought as I have passed

it, how easy it would be to fall in. Per-

haps it will receive some protection now,

to avoid similar accidents in the future.

While opium is the chief vice of the

Chinese, I fear drunkenness is 'on the

increase among them, especially among

those who have come into contact with

Foreigners, a fact which is much to be

deplored.

AMOY CLUB BUILDING.

For some months now, repairs have been

going on at the Amoy Club, Kungshu,

especially at the North-West corner, which,

when completed, will greatly improve the

building. Owing to the fire in Amoy, and

the consequent lack of labourers, the re-

pairs have taken longer than was expec-

ted, but it is hoped another month may

see the completion of the scheme.

It is to be hoped that the iron seized

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMER CHIUSAN,
FROM BOMBAY COLOMBO AND
STRATIS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their Goods will be landed and
placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-
ment will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

From LONDON, &c. ex a.s. Victoria.
From PERSIAN GULF ex a.s. B. I. S. N.
and B. P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
4 p.m. To-day.

Goods received by the 20th March, at
4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

Fire Insurance will be effected by me
in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signees and the Company's representative
at an appointed hour. All claims must be
presented within ten days of the steamer's
arrival here after which date they cannot
be recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 13, 1903. 558

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship *Indra*, having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of cargo by her are hereby informed
that their Goods will be delivered from
on board.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-
ing on board after 4 p.m. the 16th Inst.,
will be landed at Consignees risk and
expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 13, 1903. 547

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP *Victoria*.

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KURE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1903. 514

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE N. D. L. S. *Kong-ka*, Captain
MAYE, has arrived from the
above Ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading
for countersignature by the Undersigned,
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
3 p.m. To-day.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED, and stored at Consignees
risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 17th Inst.,
will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 17th Inst., at 3
p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG AMERIKANISCHE
HONGKONG OFFICE,
Hongkong, March 10, 1903. 524

BOSTON TOW BOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP TREMONT.

FROM TACOMA, SEATTLE, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1903. 513

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANT-
WERP, LONDON, PORT SAID,
COLOMBO & SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship *Hitsuchi Maru*,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-
ment will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary be-
fore 4 p.m. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 18th March,
will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left
in the Godowns and Notice of same sent
to this Office before the 21st March; or
Claims in connection therewith will not be
recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, March 12, 1903. 537

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901,
£15,722,693.
Authorised Capital, £3,000,000 0 0
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000 0 0
Paid-up Capital, £87,569 0 0
Fire Funds, £65,548 6 2

HAVING been appointed Agents of the
above Company we are pleased to
accept European and Chinese Risks at
Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2, 1902. 1537

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at
Current Rates.

HOTZ, & JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, March 31, 1900. 738

Intimations.

A. G. GORDON,
M.I.M.A., M.I. Mech. E.,
MEMBER INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS IN SCOTLAND,
CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER,
AND
NAVAL ARCHITECT,
Damage, Collision and Wreck
Surveyor.
14 Des Voeux Road, Central. 2244

ESTABLISHED, 1872.
HOP FUNG, 合
SHIP CHANDLER, &c.,
Nos. 30 & 32 Wing On St. Central.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
NEW IRON, METAL & STEEL FOR
ENGINEERING WORK,
STEEL BOILER-PLATES,
COPPER PIPES, GAS TUBING,
ANCHORS & CHAINS,
STEEL TEES AND JOISTS.
Hongkong, January 4, 1902. 25

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
for Ladies PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands
of ladies in India, China, Japan, & elsewhere
are using this Remedy. It is a safe and
sure Remedy. It is a safe and
sure Remedy.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and
effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief
simple, but sure in action, can be taken
by the most delicate.

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Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,250,000
PAID UP CAPITAL, £662,500
RESERVE FUND, £50,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily
Balances.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months 4%

6 " " 3%

12 " " 2%

18 " " 1%

24 " " 0.5%

30 " " 0.25%

36 " " 0.15%

42 " " 0.1%

48 " " 0.08%

54 " " 0.06%

60 " " 0.05%

66 " " 0.04%

72 " " 0.03%

78 " " 0.02%

84 " " 0.01%

90 " " 0.005%

96 " " 0.002%

102 " " 0.001%

108 " " 0.0005%

114 " " 0.0002%

120 " " 0.0001%

126 " " 0.00005%

132 " " 0.00002%

138 " " 0.00001%

144 " " 0.000005%

150 " " 0.000002%

156 " " 0.000001%

162 " " 0.0000005%

168 " " 0.0000002%

174 " " 0.0000001%

180 " " 0.00000005%

186 " " 0.00000002%

192 " " 0.00000001%

198 " " 0.000000005%

204 " " 0.000000002%

210 " " 0.0000

CHURCH SERVICES.

St John's Cathedral.

SUNDAY, MARCH 15.

Two services in Lent.
Matins (11 a.m.)—Responses, Ferial; Venit, Sancte; Psalms, Cooke, Woodward, and Dupuis; Benedicite, Winchester in Flat; Jubilate, Ouseley in G; Hymns, 101 and 261; Kyrie, Schubert in E flat; Offertory H, nn, 91.

Evening (5.45 p.m.)—Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Ouseley; Magnificat, Lawes in C (12th M.); Nunc Dimittis, Wallace in E (9th E.); Hymns, 206, 514, and 288; Vesper Hymn, Ward No 1.

Union Church.

11 a.m.—Sarcast. No. 550, Attwood; Hymn, No. 214 (St Alkmund), Antiphon, Melody 1; Psalm, No. 34.

(Double Chalice) Litany—Antiphon.

Blessed are they that dwell in Thy House; Hosanna to the King; Hymn, No. 379 (Armenian); Goss 1; Hymn, No. 376 (St. Gertrude, Salicet).

pm.—Hymn, No. 64 (Furness); Sullivan; Hymn, No. 60 (St. Bede); Dykes.

Antiphon, No. 20 (Lead kindly Light); Hymn, No. 176 (St. Mary); Brown; Hymn, No. 162 (Evangel); Downe; Hymn, No. 163 (Wondrous Love); Fischer.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

Matins—11 a.m.—Hymn, 38; Votive; Hopkins; Te Deum; Woodward; Kyrie; Hymns, 116, 321 and 211.

Holy Communion—12.15.

Evening—6.30 p.m.—Hymn, 416; Name, Dimitris; Fester; Hymn, 434, 18, 478.

The Mission launch *Dayspring* will call on the ships between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier at 10.30 and 6 p.m.) to bring friends ashore for the services returning afterwards.

The shipowner's pennant is the call flag. All the services are free and unappropriated. Strangers welcome.

Gospel Hall, 6 Arsenal Street.

Meetings are held as follows—

Sunday—Acts 2,42,11 a.m. Gospel Address, 6 p.m.

Thursday—General Bible Class, 6 p.m.

Saturday—Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

Naval Dock, Kowloon.

Sunday Service—6 p.m.

Peak Church.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Staff Paymaster and Mr E. A. Katsch

Mr Airey Mr H. Lehran

Mr W. S. Bailey Mr I. M. Little

Mr E. G. Barrett Mr R. Macgown

Mr E. F. Baxter Mr W. H. Marks

Mr A. E. Bayes Dr A. Marriott

Mr J. T. Bell Mr and Mrs E. Mast

Capt. and Mrs B. M. Mr S. E. Mast

Ferry Mr T. P. McArain

Mr E. V. Bissell Mr Midyashina

Mr F. Bonner Mr Murphy

Mr H. W. Borthwick Mr Wilson

Gen & Mrs. Briggs Mr C. J. North, R.N.

Mr & Mrs. Bright Mr & Mrs. Ollis

W. S. Brown nurse

Mr Hart Hook Mr W. Parritt

Miss L. G. Cayce Mr and Mrs W. T.

Hon. Dr. Clark Paul

Is. Col. N. Clavering Mr and Mrs G. B.

Mr Clifford Penning

Mr G. E. Cole Mr A. Penyonyich

Mr J. S. Colson Mr M. Perier

Mr R. W. Cox Mr H. Phillips & Valer

Mr E. R. Cox and Miss Phillips

Miss Cox Mr & Mrs N. Pope

Miss Crane Mr E. Porter

Mr F. H. Dean Mr C. W. Porter

Mr J. J. D'Arcy Mr H. F. O.

Mr J.